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The battle south of the Dnieper continued.

An attempt by the enemy to capture the heights held by us east of Olym, in the direction of Kolomoia, was repelled after several days' fighting with heavy losses to the enemy. After receiving large reinforcements the enemy again during the afternoon advanced on these heights and attacked our forces three times. They again suffered heavily.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION BY ITALIANS FOR WAR

Paris, March 16 (4:35 p. m.)—The Havas agency received today the following from its correspondent at Milan:

"There was a great demonstration here last night in favor of intervention by Italy on the side of the allies. Crowds of manifestants marched through the streets and gathered in front of the cathedral. Deputy Eugenio Chiesa made a speech to the crowd in front of the chamber of commerce.

"The police charged and dispersed crowds which were shouting: 'Down with Austria! Down with Germany!'

OFFICIAL REPORT OF FRENCH OPERATIONS

Paris, March 16 (via London, 11:25 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"On the night of March 15-16, the enemy attempted to recapture trenches which he had lost on the spur of Notre Dame de Lorette. He was repelled and we made additional prisoners.

"In Champagne in the region of Perthes we exploded a mine chamber this morning and occupied the position, which became the center of a very sharp struggle and which we now hold. Some progress has been realized to the north of Reims.

"In the Argonne the same night the Germans delivered counter-attacks between Four de Paris and Hatt, as well as at Vanuise. They were all repelled.

"Three counter-attacks by the enemy in the forest of La Ferte were easily repelled."

PETROGRAD REPORTS CONTINUED SUCCESS

Petrograd, March 16 (via London, 10:15 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"We have destroyed advance parties of the enemy from Kopeikovo. The offensive of our troops on both banks of the Dnieper river is progressing successfully. After a very stubborn battle our troops captured the villages of Stepan and Yedynovsk and repelled a vigorous counter-attack by the Germans, capturing one heavy gun, three light guns, seven machine guns and at least 200 prisoners.

"North of the Pranyay-Grodensk line, our troops have had partial success.

"On the left bank of the Volga the enemy has been more active in bombarding our fortifications in the Mura region, but has attempted a fruitless offensive in the Plika district.

"In the Carpathians our troops have continued their offensive operations."

THE BEST KIDNEY REMEDY

I always carry a large stock of Swamp-Root and have a steady demand for kidney, liver and bladder troubles. Very frequently my customers give personal testimony as to the medicinal value of Swamp-Root, and it is common occurrence for me to sell to people who buy the remedy on the recommendation of others who have used it. Have sold Swamp-Root since it was first put on the market, and will continue to sell it until a better kidney and bladder remedy is found.

CHAS. G. PETER,

New Orleans, La.

Personally appeared before me this 2nd day of July, 1909, Chas. G. Peter, drugist, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

WM. BENJAMIN,

Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co.,

Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Albuquerque Morning Journal. Refuse fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

GERMANS CLAIM DRESDEN WAS IN NEUTRAL WATERS

Embassy Asserts British Cruisers Attacked Vessel When in Legal Shelter; Three Men Killed; 15 Wounded.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, March 16.—A statement issued by the German embassy here tonight declared that the German cruiser Dresden, sunk by a British squadron off the coast of Chile, Sunday, "apparently was attacked while in shelter of neutral waters."

The embassy's information came in cablegrams yesterday and today from Valparaiso, Chile.

The statement follows:

"Yesterday morning the embassy received from Valparaiso the following cable:

"German cruiser, Dresden, after having destroyed an English sailing ship on March 3, was surprised by an English naval squadron and captured by her on 3 October in the afternoon. Dresden succeeded to escape the armored cruiser under cover of darkness. Damage to the machinery and lack of coal forced her to put to the island of Juan Fernandez."

"According to today's telegram received at the embassy from Valparaiso fifteen wounded on the Dresden were landed by the Orana at said harbor. Three men of the German cruiser are reported to have been killed. The telegram further says that the whole rest of the crew is landed on the island of Juan Fernandez and will be brought to Valparaiso by a Chilean steamer."

"According to the British Admiralty report, Dresden was caught by the armored cruiser Kent, protected cruiser Glasgow and the auxiliary cruiser Orana near Juan Fernandez island. Considering the existing conditions, the Dresden apparently had been attacked in shelter of neutral waters."

"As long as no other news is received to prove the contrary we are entitled to believe that a second violation of neutrality in warring naval warfare has been committed by the English."

"On August 26, 1914, H. M. auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was fired upon in the bay of Rio de Oro by the English cruiser High Flyer, while at anchor near one of the Spanish coast of West Africa."

ATTACKED WHILE AT ANCHOR IN THE BAY

Valparaiso, March 16.—According to the wounded German crew, the cruiser Dresden, which has been captured, was fired upon by the English cruiser High Flyer, while at anchor near one of the Spanish coast of West Africa.

The Orana landed fifteen wounded Germans, of whom ten are wounded seriously. They were given over to the care of surgeons of the Chilean fleet.

Among the wounded is the second commanding officer of the Dresden, whose leg was amputated.

The Germans expressed gratitude for the care they had received from the British.

The German officers of the Dresden who have arrived here declare that they were attacked while at anchor in Cumberland bay, on the north side of the island of Juan Fernandez. They assert that other ships lying in port were damaged by the fire from the British ships and that the explosion of a mine killed a woman and a child.

The Ministro Zenteno, a Chilean cruiser, has been sent to bring the crew of the Dresden here from Juan Fernandez and to inquire into the sinking of the German warship.

According to the account given here the Dresden was obliged to take refuge at Juan Fernandez island because of damaged machinery and lack of coal. She was anchored about a quarter of a mile off shore on Sunday morning when the British cruiser Kent entered on one side and the Glasgow and Orana on the other side of Cumberland bay.

The British warships opened fire at a distance of 2,000 yards. The Dresden was not prepared for a fight in neutral waters and did not reply immediately. She replied feebly within a few minutes.

The Dresden hoisted parliamentary flag then lowered boats and sent a protest against being attacked in neutral waters, to which the British commander, according to the German statement, replied that he had orders to sink the vessel whatever she was and let the diplomats arrange the matter later and that he would do so unless the Germans themselves sank the vessel.

As a consequence the German commander sent the crew ashore and let the Dresden be captured. The crew were three killed and fifteen wounded.

PLACED DEAD MEN ON REGISTRATION BOOKS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Indianapolis, Ind., March 16.—Dead men were placed on the registration books in Terre Haute last October, according to Ira Vollman, Silas R. Brewer and Joseph G. Elder, who testified in the Terre Haute election fraud case today.

Vollman said he verified the poll in three precincts. In one precinct he found two dead men listed, he testified. One man had committed suicide a few days before registration and the other had been dead for several years, he said. He added he had found one man registered from a number which would have been a grave pit filled with water. He was unable to find about 200 men on the registration books, he testified.

BIG GRAIN SHIPMENT IS MADE TO GERMANY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, March 16 (4:15 p. m.)—Virtually all the grain sowed by the Germans in Antwerp has been shipped to Germany, according to dependable information reaching London.

The total value of this grain is about \$5,000,000. The Belgian owners of it have been paid for their property in a new paper money which the Belgian banks have been forced to issue, and which is not accepted outside of Belgium. Payment is not made until the arrival of the grain safely in Germany, where the war grain company takes charge of it.

BRITISH FORCES CONTINUOUSLY FIGHT GERMANS

Strong Counter-attacks at Nueve Chapelle Are Reported and Kaiser's Losses Are Placed at Above 17,000.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, March 16 (4:35 p. m.)—The regular semi-weekly report on the progress of the fighting was given out today by the British authorities. It is dated March 15, and reads:

"Since the last announcement of March 11, the operations in the neighborhood of Nueve Chapelle have been continued. The line captured March 10 and 11, to the east of that village, has been held in spite of repeated efforts on the part of the enemy to retake it. During the night of March 11-12, and in the early morning of the 12th, several counter-attacks to the east of Nueve Chapelle were made and sixty prisoners were captured."

"The same night a skillfully executed enterprise to the east of Nueve Chapelle resulted in the capture by us of the village of Lepinette, with small loss to ourselves and of this village advances our lines in this quarter 300 yards on a front 800 yards wide."

"Fighting in the Nueve Chapelle area was very severe March 12. A strong counter-attack by Germans in the afternoon was repulsed and 815 more prisoners were taken. The Germans continued to deliver minor counter-attacks during the night of March 12-13, and throughout the day. In no cases did they succeed in recapturing any of the ground they lost."

"March 14 the fighting was confined to the artillery."

"The prisoners in our hands taken since March 10 number 1,766, of whom thirty-five officers and 815 men from the number of dead counted on the ground the total German losses during the operations from March 10 to 13 on the Nueve Chapelle cannot be less than 17,000 or 18,000."

"During the evening of March 14 the enemy rushed one of our trenches to the south of St. Eloi, after a heavy bombardment and the explosion of a mine. The greater portion of this trench was re-occupied by our forces. The fighting in this area continued."

"The royal flying corps secured further successes during the last few days, although the fog at times interfered materially with their work. March 12 the royal flying corps captured three German officers and Douglas were attacked with bombs and damaged and on March 13 a train in the Don station was blown up."

TURKS BRING UP NEW GUNS ON DARDANELLES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Berlin, March 16 (3:15 p. m.)—The wireless to Saville, N. Y.—The correspondent at Athens of the Lokal Anzeiger says in a dispatch that the Turks have succeeded in placing new heavy guns in the Kum Kale battery, at the mouth of the Dardanelles, which have replied fire to the fire of a French squadron.

Continuing, the correspondent says that two badly damaged British cruisers have been taken into Malta. One of these vessels had been struck fairly or less than twenty times.

German military critics commenting on the official report of the second retreat of the tenth Russian army, look upon it as equivalent to an important victory, not only because of the losses inflicted upon the Russians, but because of the moral effect. They declare it is evident that only weather conditions prevented the Russian retreat from being cut off.

TRANSMEN SAY PAY IS NOT SO BIG AS ALLEGED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Chicago, March 16.—Statistical exhibits purporting to refute testimony and statistics showing a comparative high rate of pay to engineers and firemen, as alleged by the managers of western railroads, were introduced by the men today in the arbitration of their wage demands.

The exhibits were presented by two witnesses, George S. McGuire, and S. T. Steinberger, who were questioned by W. S. Carter directly and cross-examined by James M. Sheehan, attorney for the railroads.

Mr. McGuire presented a mass of figures which he said showed that engineers on southeastern railroads were paid less than those in the west. Mr. Sheehan's cross-examination was designed to show that by reason of innumerable conditions involved the comparisons were largely hypothetical.

The railroad exhibit giving the actual earnings of engineers and firemen for the month of October, 1913, was attacked as having been an unusually busy month where the crews earned high wages because they were compelled to work long hours almost every day. For this purpose the seventeen men highest paid in each branch of service in October were made an average for six months, January to June, 1913, given. The October wages were shown to be higher, but the exhibit did not give the average disparity. It was shown that a very small percentage of firemen were permitted to work as firemen unless formally demoted with the fluctuation of business under the workings of the seniority rule.

Trade Balance Breaks Records.

Washington, March 16.—Secretary Redfield reported to the cabinet meeting today that preliminary reports indicate that the United States had a larger balance of trade last week than during any previous week in the history of the country. He estimated that last week's balance would approximate more than \$47,000,000.

FEDERAL JUDGE HEARS HE ALSO WAS CORRUPTED

Witness Testifies in Terre Haute Bribery Case That "Fixing" Had Been Extended to U. S. Judiciary.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Indianapolis, March 16.—United States District Judge Albert H. Anderson, presiding here in the trial of an alleged federal election fraud case, Terre Haute, had the unusual experience today of hearing in his own courtroom of a report that he had been "fixed."

Sheriff Dennis Shea of Vigo county, two witnesses testified, told them about having "fixed" the judge, who listened to the first man without comment but interrupted the second one.

"Do you say," he asked, "that Shea said he had things fixed with me?"

The witness nodded and the judge made no further comment.

William Meuse and Ramsey Guess, progressive election clerk and committeeman, testified about the fixing and also that they had been arrested before dawn election day and held in a detention cell all day on perjured warrants. John Gaddis and Charles Lawson said they had "framed" the warrants against the men and James P. Madigan, a justice of the peace before whom they were sworn, said he had received no returns whatever to show the warrants had been served.

House said he was refused bond, although he could have shown property, he said, up to \$10,000. He and Guess both said Sheriff Shea told him he had things "fixed" with Judge Anderson.

TO TAKE UP FRYE CASE WITH GERMANY SHORTLY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, March 16.—The United States will make its formal representations to Germany on the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich as soon as certain necessary facts regarding the destination of the Frye's cargo of wheat are obtained.

President Wilson said today that the informal conferences between state department officials and Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had served to pave the way for formal representations, which will include a demand for an indemnity, cargo and ship. Late today the report of the board of American naval officers which examined the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich was received at the navy department. The time they recommend for the German cruiser to repair will be kept confidential in the interests of neutrality.

Army Officer Released.

El Paso, Tex., March 16.—O. E. Michaels, the first lieutenant of the Sixteenth infantry arrested here recently by order of General Pershing, the commander at Fort Bliss, Tex., was released today from detention in his camp. Michaels was charged, it was said, with violation of the recent war department order forbidding the discussion in public of military affairs. It was not announced whether the charges against him had been quashed.

SHABBY PRIEST BRINGS FORTUNE IN RARE JEWELS

New York With Half Million Dollars' Worth of Historic Gems.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) New York, March 16.—A king's ransom in jewels, plundered in the royal eagles of Spain at the time of Charles V, lies under guard at the customs house here, awaiting appraisal. The value of the jewels is estimated at between \$200,000 and \$500,000, roughly.

The gems, set in gold on white and purple robes and mounted on two golden crowns, were brought into New York by a Catholic priest, clad in shabby clothes, who fled from Mexico City a month ago, made his way to Vera Cruz, and sailed aboard the steamer Montevideo. The Montevideo reached New York March 8, with this priest and six other fugitive priests who had been banished from Mexico by General Obregon.

From the depths of a battered suitcase the gems and robes were tumbled out upon the dock by the customs authorities. They are dazzled by the inspectors that they were hastily put back into the suitcase. Under guard, they were taken to a safe deposit vault where they were locked up and special watchmen detailed to guard them.

This rich prize, it is said, lay in the cathedral of Mexico City—presumably for centuries—till it slipped through Carranza's fingers in the priest's flight from Mexico City. The name of this priest was withheld. It was learned, however, that he had said he had packed the jewels and robes in his suitcase when General Obregon called for a church tax of \$500,000—looking up many Catholic priests in Mexico City until the tax was raised.

An appraisal of the robe of purple is the chief article of value. The robe is of silk and apparently of great antiquity. Wrought in diamonds and emeralds, rubies and pearls, on the front of the robe so that it covers the wearer's breast is the ancient Spanish coat-of-arms—double eagle, back to back, wings raised, and beaks open. The gems are mounted in gold.

From the double eagle design, the customs officials believe there is truth in the priest's story that the robes were sent to Mexico in the sixteenth century. Spain in that period was at the height of her power.

Late today it was announced that John L. Hecht, an authority on antiques, had appraised the vestments at worth \$300,000 and that they would be returned to the priest who had brought them here, under the law providing for admission of antiquities free of duty. The identity of the priest also was made known. He is Father Santos Gueros.

RAILROADS MAKE NO MONEY ON LIVESTOCK

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Chicago, March 16.—President Taft charged by the western railroads on shipments of livestock were held as one reason why the railroads are not earning sufficient revenue by Conrad R. Spens, assistant freight traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, in testifying today in the Interstate Commerce commission hearing of the forty-one western railroads' petition for higher rates on certain commodities. The roads are asking for an increase on livestock rates to a maximum of 2-1/2 cents a hundred pounds. While speaking as an official of one road, Mr. Spens said the condition applied to all the western roads in western trunk line territory, as all the roads were now carrying livestock below what yields them a sufficient revenue for the service.

"Livestock requires greater care in transit than dead freight," Mr. Spens said. "There is a greater hazard. Special cars required for transportation of livestock can be used only to a limited extent for other commodities. The percentage of empty mileage is much greater on stock than on closed cars."

The question of an increase on livestock rates will be interrupted tomorrow to consider rates on hay, straw, and lumber.

T. S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., invited the hearing to journey to San Antonio, Tex., to consider livestock rates, but Commissioner W. M. Daniels said it would not be possible.

Kentucky Coal Strike Settled.

Lexington, Ky., March 16.—The strike of the coal miners in the eastern Kentucky fields came to a sudden termination today when an agreement was reached between the miners and operators, according to a report reaching here from Prestonsburg, Ky.



Here's Your Pound of Coffee, Madam!



Here's Your 100 Grains of Caffeine, Doctor!

Same Drug--Different Form

More and more, it is becoming common knowledge that an ordinary cup of coffee contains about 2 1/2 grains of caffeine, an irritating drug.

Because of this drug, coffee drinking frequently races the heart, interferes with digestion, upsets the nerves, and leaves one weakened and depressed. As a drug, caffeine has medicinal value, but only when administered by a competent physician.

If constant use of coffee, with its drug content, agrees with you, why—keep right on—no one should object.

But—thousands of people have rid themselves of coffee troubles, and experienced wonderful improvement in health by changing to

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink.

Postum is made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses. It has a fine, snappy flavour much like that of Old Gov't Java, but contains no caffeine or any other harmful substance.

Postum now comes in two forms: Postum Cereal, which has to be boiled, 15c and 25c packages; Instant Postum, a concentrated, soluble form, made in the cup instantly, with hot water, 30c and 50c tins. A delightful beverage either way, and cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

—sold by Grocers everywhere.